

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. 6-00-55  
WDID NO. 6B190343001

19-AA-0050

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CALIFORNIA, INC.,  
LANCASTER CLASS III LANDFILL AND  
GROUND WATER TREATMENT DISCHARGE

Los Angeles County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Regional Board) finds:

1. Discharger

On March 16, 2000 Waste Management of California, Inc. submitted a complete revised Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) in the form of a Joint Technical Document (JTD) as required in Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR) for the Lancaster Class III Landfill and Ground Water Treatment Discharge (LLGTD). For the purpose of this Regional Board Order (Order), Waste Management of California, Inc. is referred to as the "Discharger."

2. Facility

The Lancaster Class III Landfill is the facility that receives and stores waste. For the purposes of this Order, the Lancaster Class III Landfill is referred to as the "Landfill." Because there is a Corrective Action Program (CAP) to remediate a release from the facility, the Discharger is also operating a ground water pump and treatment system at the site of the Landfill to restore ground water quality. Extracted ground water is treated and discharged to injection wells hydrologically cross-gradient (east) of the Landfill, used for dust control and landscape irrigation at the Landfill, and used for emergency fire suppression at the Landfill. The injection well discharge is outside the plume of degraded ground water. For the purposes of this Order, the Ground Water Treatment System is referred to as the "Treatment System". For the purposes of this Order, the Landfill and Treatment System are referred to as the "Facility". The Landfill consists of the existing landfill area, Western Expansion Area (WEA) and Eastern Expansion Area (EEA).

3. Order History

The Regional Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) under Board Order No. 6-95-103, on September 14, 1995 revising WDRs to achieve compliance with the new requirements of Chapter 15, Title 23, CCR (Chapter 15). Board Order No. 6-95-103A1, was adopted by the Regional Board on February 6, 1997 and required the Discharger to instigate a CAP and to set a deadline of August 1, 2000 as the last date for discharging to the unlined areas of the existing Landfill. The Discharger anticipated no more discharge into the existing landfill area by this date and completion of the WEA.

4. Reason for Action

The Regional Board is revising these WDRs to require the Discharger to achieve compliance with the requirements of Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR), for a planned expansion of the Landfill to comply with federal subtitle D requirements and to remove the schedule for ceasing discharge to the unlined areas of the landfill based on the observed effectiveness of the existing CAP.

This Order specifies requirements for the EEA and WEA areas, as shown on Attachment "A".

5. Time Schedules

Board Order No. 6-95-103A1 contained an August 1, 2000 date for the Discharger to cease discharge of waste to the unlined areas of the Landfill. This Board Order now requires the Discharger to cease discharge to the unlined areas of the Landfill upon reaching the design final grades and does not specify a date that discharge must cease.

The August 1, 2000 date was established because it was believed that any additional waste disposed would contribute to the ground water and plume. In February 1997, the Discharger had proposed to have a lined Facility constructed by August 2000. Recent ground water monitoring data indicate that the CAP measures have reduced ground water concentrations significantly. Presently, the Discharger proposes to have a new lined Western Expansion Area completed shortly. Therefore, the cease discharge date may be removed and a final discharge into the existing unlined landfill area will cease when final grade elevations are reached.

6. Facility Location

The Facility is located approximately one mile north of the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, within Sections 35 and 36, T8N, R12W, SBB&M, as shown on Attachment "A," which is made part of this Order.

7. Description of Existing Landfill

The existing Landfill is an unlined landfill, which receives greater than 100 tons of waste per day. The existing Landfill is permitted to receive 1,000 tons of waste per day by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). Based on the quantity of waste received per day, the Landfill is a large landfill as defined in Subtitle D. As such, Subtitle D, (CFR Parts 257 and 258) requirements became effective for this Landfill on October 9, 1993. Regional Board staff have reviewed information submitted by the Discharger which illustrates the footprint of waste discharged as of March 22, 1999. The footprint documents the limits of waste, which are exempt from Subtitle D requirements for composite liners, and is shown as Attachment "A", which is made a part of this Order. All new future expansion areas will be designed and operated to fully comply with subtitle D requirements as well as Title 27, CCR. The existing unlined area will continue to receive waste until final grade elevations are met. Then the unlined Landfill will be closed in accordance with the approved closure plan.

8. Description of Treatment System

The Treatment System consists of a series of extraction wells, which are used to remove approximately 0.2 mgd of impacted ground water from beneath portions of the Landfill and in the immediate vicinity of the Landfill. The ground water has been impacted by unauthorized releases of organic constituents from the Landfill. The extracted ground water is treated by two granulated activated carbon (GAC) canisters which are operated in series, and then flows directly into two 10,000 gallon holding tanks. The treated water is used for dust suppression, landscape irrigation, emergency fire suppression, and direct re-injection to the upper aquifer through a series of injection wells located approximately 1,500 feet east of the Landfill. The treated water is injected cross-gradient of the Landfill plume. The authorized injection well locations are shown on Attachment "B" of this Order. This Order includes a requirement for a Technical Report to address the relocation of the injection wells (in the Eastern Expansion area).

9. Description of Eastern and Western Expansion Area

The EEA and WEA will be constructed in several phases. The Discharger is anticipating starting in the WEA first and expanding to the EEA. The Discharger has submitted two options for the liner design. The first design is the prescriptive standard which includes (from top to bottom) a minimum of 12-inch thick protective soil cover layer, geotextile, leachate collection and recovery system (LCRS), cushion geotextile, 60-mil HDPE geomembrane and a 24-inch thick layer of low-hydraulic-conductivity material ( $<1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec). An alternative design submitted by the Discharger, consists of (from top to bottom) a minimum of 12-inch thick protective soil cover layer, geotextile, LCRS, cushion geotextile, 60-mil HDPE geomembrane and a geosynthetic clay liner.

The proposed Class III LLGWTD will also include the following:

- a. The proposed LLGWTD expansion will increase the current 102-acre site to approximately 276 acres (62 acres for the WEA and 112 acres for the EEA).
- b. The proposed LLGWTD WEA final elevation will increase from 2,395 to 2,400 feet above mean sea level.
- c. The proposed LLGWTD expansion areas will have a containment design which meets State Class III standards, as outlined in Chapter 27 CCR, Chapter 3, and federal non-hazardous municipal solid waste landfill regulations, as specified in 40 CFR, Parts 257 and 258.
- d. The proposed LLGWTD expansion areas will have environmental monitoring and control systems similar to those in use at the current landfill.
- e. The proposed LLGWTD expansion areas will be developed in accordance with approved engineering design plans for the final landfill configuration. A total of nine phases of development are proposed prior to reaching final landfill configuration.
- f. The proposed LLGWTD expansion will provide for an additional 10 million tons of refuse capacity.

10. Engineered Alternative to Prescriptive Standard for the Liner Design

Title 27 CCR, includes prescriptive standards for waste management unit construction, but also allows for engineered alternatives to such standards. The Discharger has demonstrated that the alternative liner is consistent with the performance goals addressed by the prescriptive standard, and affords equivalent protection against water quality impairment. Therefore, the Discharger has proposed to install a minimum of 12-inch thick protective soil cover layer, geotextile, LCRS, cushion geotextile, 60-mil HDPE geomembrane and a geosynthetic clay liner as the engineered alternative. The Regional Board reviewed the Discharger's proposed engineered alternative and find that it meets or exceeds the standards required of engineered alternatives under Title 27.

11. Authorized Disposal Sites

The footprint of waste shown in Attachment "A" is the only authorized Landfill disposal site. The Discharger has submitted a JTD for a proposal to discharge waste over and outside the current footprint area into the two expansion areas (western and eastern), as shown on Attachment "A". The injection wells, dust suppression areas, and landscape irrigation areas are the only authorized disposal sites for the treated ground water from the Treatment System.

12. Landfill Waste Classification

The Landfill currently receives waste derived from Los Angeles County and the City of El Cajon. The waste received at the Landfill is defined in Sections 20220 and 20230 of Title 27, CCR, as non-hazardous and inert solid waste, respectively, and is defined as municipal solid waste in Subtitle D.

13. Landfill Classification

Pursuant to Section 20260 of Title 27, CCR, the Landfill is classified as a Class III Waste Management Unit. The Landfill is classified as a Large Landfill in Subtitle D, (CFR Parts 257 and 258).

14. Injection Well Classification

The injection wells for the Treatment System are classified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in 40 CFR Part 144 as Class V injection wells. Class V injection wells are generally defined as those injection wells which do not receive hazardous fluids, and/or fluids of municipal, industrial, and/or mining origin which contain pollutants at high concentrations. The USEPA does not issue permits for Class V injection wells provided that such wells are adequately regulated by a State or other appropriate regulatory agency. This Order regulates the use of the Facility injection wells, and thus the USEPA will not issue a permit.

15. Subtitle D Compliance Status

Previously Rescinded Board Order Amendment No. 6-93-10029 required the submittal of several items in order for the Landfill to comply with Subtitle D. The Discharger has submitted complete information regarding the acceptance of liquids, the existing waste footprint, the distance from the Landfill to the nearest drinking water source, and whether the Landfill is located in a 100 year

floodplain or a wetlands. The above listed items which have already been submitted in conjunction with the submittals required by this Order fulfill the submittal requirements of Subtitle D as implemented by SWRCB Resolution No. 93-62.

16. Water Quality Protection Standard

The Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) consists of constituents of concern (including monitoring parameters), concentration limits, monitoring points, and the point of compliance. The standard applies over the active life of the Landfill, closure and post-closure maintenance period, and the compliance period. The constituents of concern, monitoring points, and point of compliance are described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), which is attached to and made a part of this Order.

The ground water at the point of compliance has been impacted by releases from the unlined Landfill and is in a CAP. The constituents of concern and monitoring points are described in MRP No. 00-55, which is attached to and made part of this Order. The monitoring points have been established to evaluate the condition of ground water during the CAP, and include wells at the point of compliance. The new WEA and EEA are considered in a Detection Monitoring Program (DMP). The MRP will differentiate between CAP and DMP.

17. Statistical Methods

Statistical analysis of monitoring data is not necessary for the existing Landfill because the ground water has already been impacted, and the Discharger is conducting a CAP. The Discharger will conduct non-statistical analysis of data to determine if any new releases occur during the CAP. Non-statistical methods for data analysis are described in MRP No. 00-55. However, statistical analysis of monitoring data from the expansion areas will be required to detect if the ground water has been impacted from the expansion areas.

18. Detection Monitoring

A detection monitoring program has been developed for the Western Expansion Area. A detection monitoring program for the Eastern Expansion Area shall be submitted and approved by the Board prior to construction of this area.

The Discharger is currently conducting a CAP for the existing landfill. A Detection Monitoring Program is not required during the CAP for the existing landfill. A Detection Monitoring Program will be established pursuant to Section 20385, Title 27, CCR, for the expansion areas to monitor the ground water for evidence of a release

19. Evaluation Monitoring

An Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) may be required, pursuant to Section 20425, Title 27, CCR, to evaluate evidence of a new release, which may be detected.

20. Corrective Action

A CAP to remediate volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in ground water beneath the existing Landfill portion of the Facility is required pursuant to Section 220430, Title 27, CCR. The CAP is documented in MRP No. 00-55.

The Discharger completed a CAP Effectiveness Evaluation Report dated September 29, 1999. This report concluded that the Former Treatment System is not effective in mitigating ground water impacts beneath the Facility. The Discharger also conducted a Supplemental Investigation, which demonstrated that the source of VOCs in ground water beneath the Facility is attributable to landfill gas. The Discharger completed enhancements to the landfill gas extraction system in July 1999. Analytical data collected from landfill gas probes and ground water monitoring wells after July 1999 indicate that improvements to the gas collection system have been successful in reducing the source of the VOCs and reduced the impacts to ground water. Continued operation of the landfill gas system will effectively mitigate impacts to ground water beneath the Facility. Ground water extraction will continue until the Discharger has demonstrated that the current ground water extraction has been effective in mitigating ground water impacts from beneath the Facility.

21. Treatment System Monitoring

This Order contains numerical effluent limitations for chemical constituents, which may be present in the Treatment System discharge to the injection wells. MRP No. 00-55 contains requirements for effluent sampling to assure compliance with the Order. MRP No. 00-55 also contains requirements for ground water monitoring in the area of the injection wells to detect any degradation of water quality as a result of the Treatment System discharge.

22. Site Geology

Unconsolidated alluvial deposits from the ground surface to approximately 100 feet below ground surface (bgs) underlie the Facility. These alluvial deposits consist of inter-bedded gravel, sand, silt and clay. A continuous blue clay layer is present at the Facility beneath these alluvial deposits, and is estimated to be approximately 200 feet in thickness in the vicinity of the Facility.

23. Site Hydrogeology

Ground water beneath the Facility is present at depths ranging from approximately 55 to 65 feet bgs, and is perched upon the underlying blue clay layer. A deeper aquifer is located beneath the blue clay layer, and is not hydraulically connected to the upper aquifer in the immediate vicinity of the Facility. The perched ground water is unconfined across most of the site, but is semi-confined in some areas due to interbeds of clay. The ground water gradient is to the southeast.

There are two production wells at the Facility. These wells are used for Facility operations and not domestic purposes. Both wells are screened both above and below the blue clay layer. The nearest off-site domestic well is located approximately 1/4 mile from the Facility. Sampling of the on-site and off-site domestic wells has indicated no impacts from inorganic and organic constituents.

24. Site Surface Hydrology and Storm Water Runoff

There is no perennial surface water flow at the site. All storm water from the Facility is regulated under the state Amended General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit.

25. Site Topography

The land surface surrounding the landfill is relatively flat, sloping 15 to 20 feet per mile to the north/northeast. Ground surface elevations range from 2,310 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL) to approximately 2,325 feet above MSL. Site topography is shown on Attachment "A", which is made a part of this Order.

26. Climatology

The precipitation in the area of the Facility is approximately 8 inches annually. The evaporation rate ranges from 0.51 inches in December to approximately 6.64 inches in July. Infrequent rainfall, large seasonal and diurnal temperature ranges, low relative humidity, gusty winds, and high percentage of sunshine characterize the climate.

27. Land Uses

The land uses at and surrounding the Facility consists of the following:

- a. residential;
- b. commercial; and,
- c. open desert land.

28. Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance

The Discharger has submitted a Preliminary Closure and Post-Closure Monitoring Plan (PCPCMP) dated April 1999 by Earth Tech, Inc. for the existing Landfill and the Western and Eastern Expansion Areas. The plan generally proposes in-place closure of the waste and an extended period of site monitoring. The monitoring media include the unsaturated zone, ground water, and final cover materials. The plan was deemed complete and technically adequate by Board staff as an attachment to the JTD, as revised in March 2000. This Order provides Regional Board approval of the PCPCMP. This Order also requires that the Discharger review the plan annually to determine if significant changes in the operation of the Landfill warrant an update of the plan.

29. Financial Assurance

The Discharger has provided documentation that financial assurance has been developed for closure, post-closure maintenance, and potential corrective action requirements. The CIWMB documented on March 17, 2000, that the requirements of the financial assurance meet the requirements of Section's 22245 and 22247 of Title 27 CCR. This Order requires that the Discharger demonstrate in an annual report that the amount of financial assurance (for Closure, Post-Closure and Corrective Action Monitoring) is adequate, or increase the amount of financial assurance.

30. Receiving Waters

The receiving waters are the ground waters of the Antelope Valley Ground Water Basin (Department of Water Resources Hydrologic Unit No. 6-44).

31. Lahontan Basin Plan

The Regional Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) which became effective on March 31, 1995. This Order implements the Basin Plan.

32. Beneficial Ground Water Uses

The present and probable beneficial uses of the ground waters of the Antelope Valley Ground Water Basin as set forth and defined in the Basin Plan are:

- a. municipal and domestic supply;
- b. agricultural supply;
- c. industrial service supply; and,
- d. freshwater replenishment.

33. California Environmental Quality Act

These WDRs govern an existing facility and a proposed expansion area that the Discharger is currently operating. The project consists of the continued operation of the existing Landfill and Treatment System and the proposed landfill expansion. The existing Landfill is therefore exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with Section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines.

The CEQA (Regional Planning Commission of Los Angeles County) (Lead Agency) has adopted findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding consideration regarding the final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the LLGWTD, dated April 23, 1998, through the State Clearinghouse (SCH No. 93101036) to comply with the CEQA. In regards to water quality, a finding was made that, "Changes or alterations to the Project, which have been incorporated into the Project as the mitigation measures and conditions of approval, will reduce to a level that is less significant or avoid the potentially significant environmental effects identified in the Final EIR." These impacts include but are not limited to noise, odor, visual, circulation/traffic, air and water quality, seismic safety, and safety.

34. Notification of Interested Parties

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt revised WDRs for the project.

35. Consideration of Interested Parties

The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.



IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger shall comply with the following:

I. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Treatment System Effluent Limitations

1. The maximum flow-rate to the treatment facility shall not exceed the design flow-rate of the primary GAC unit.
2. The discharge from the GAC unit shall not contain constituents in excess of the following concentrations:

CONSTITUENT	EFFLUENT LIMITATION (µg/l)
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	50
benzene	0.5
chlorobenzene	1.1
chloroethane	1.4
chloromethane	2.4
1,2-dichloroethane	0.5
1,2 -dichlorobenzene	1.2
1,4 -dichlorobenzene	1.4
dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0
1,1 -dichloroethane	0.5
1,1 -dichloroethene	0.5
cis-1,2 -dichloroethylene	0.5
trans-1,2 -dichloroethylene	0.5
ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.02
ethylbenzene	0.5
methylene chloride	1.1
methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.5
naphthalene	0.5
tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)	5.0
tetrachloroethene	0.5
toluene	0.5
1,1,1 -trichloroethane	0.5
1,1,2 - trichloroethane	0.5
trichloroethene	0.5
trichlorofluoromethane	0.9
vinyl chloride	0.5
xylene	0.5

B. Receiving Water Limitations

This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving water adopted by the Regional Board or the SWRCB as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent

applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, the Regional Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

The discharge shall not cause the presence of the following substances or conditions in ground waters or wetlands of the Antelope Valley Ground Water Basin.

1. Nondegradation

State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 "Statement of Policy With Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters In California", known as the Nondegradation objective, requires maintenance of existing high quality in surface waters, ground waters, or wetlands. Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality of water established in the Basin Plan, such existing quality shall be maintained unless appropriate findings are made under Resolution No. 68-16.

2. Ground Waters

a. Bacteria - Waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to human wastes. The median concentration of coliform organisms, over any seven day period, shall be less than 1.1/100 ml in ground waters.

b. Chemical Constituents

Ground waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64431-B of Section 64431 (Fluoride), Table 6444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges). This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

c. Chemicals Affecting the AGR Use - Waters designated as AGR shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses (i.e., agricultural purposes).

d. Chemicals - Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

- e. Radioactivity - Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food chain to an extent that it presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Waters shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of limits specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443.
- f. Taste and Odors - Ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses. For ground waters designated as MUN, at a minimum, concentrations shall not exceed adopted secondary maximum contaminant levels specified in Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges) of Title 22 of the CCR, including future changes as the changes take effect.

## II. REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS

### A. General

- 1. The discharge shall not cause a pollution as defined in Section 13050 of the CWC, or a threatened pollution.
- 2. The discharge shall not cause a nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the CWC.
- 3. The discharge of solid wastes, leachate, or any other deleterious material to the ground waters of the Antelope Valley Ground Water Basin is prohibited.
- 4. The discharge of waste except to the authorized disposal sites is prohibited.
- 5. Water used for dust control during Facility operations shall be limited to a minimal amount, which will not result in runoff.
- 6. Wastes other than inert wastes shall not be placed in ponded water from any source whatsoever.
- 7. The Discharger shall contact the Regional Board for acceptability of waste that are questionable as to the disposal to this landfill.

### B. Landfill

- 1. The Landfill shall be protected from inundation, washout, or erosion of wastes and erosion of covering materials resulting from a storm or a flood having recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

2. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through solid wastes discharged at the Landfill.
3. The exterior surfaces of the Landfill shall be graded to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding.
4. No hazardous or designated wastes shall be discharged to the Landfill as defined in Chapter 15, Title 23, CCR Section 2521 and Section 20210, Title 27, CCR, respectively.
5. The discharge of wastes in a manner that does not maintain a five-foot soil separation between the Landfill wastes and the seasonal high ground water elevation is prohibited.
6. Waste discharged to the Landfill shall have moisture content of 50 percent or less.
7. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any waste, which is or has been discharged at the Landfill in violation of these requirements. The waste shall be relocated to a site, which is permitted to receive such wastes. All removal and relocation projects shall be coordinated with regulatory agencies, including the County of Los Angeles Department of Environmental Health Services.
8. During periods of precipitation, the disposal activity at the Landfill shall be confined to the smallest area possible based on the anticipated quantity of wastes and operation procedures.
9. At closure, the Landfill must be closed in accordance with a Final CPCMP approved by the Regional Board.
10. The concentration limit for each constituent of concern shall be determined pursuant to Section 20400, Title 27, CCR.
11. The concentration limits for each constituent of concern shall not be exceeded without Regional Board consent.
12. The Discharger shall implement a periodic load-checking program approved by the Regional board and the CIWMB as required in Section 20220, Title 27, CCR.
13. The Discharger is authorized to discharge Treated Auto Shredder Waste (TASW) to the lined portions of the Landfill expansion areas only. Specific sampling and monitoring procedures are included in MRP No. 00-55.

C. Treatment System

There shall be no bypass, discharge, or diversion of untreated or partially treated ground water from the collection, transport, treatment, or disposal facilities to adjacent land areas or surface waters.

D. Detection Monitoring Program

A detection monitoring program has been developed for the western expansion area. The Discharger shall establish a detection-monitoring program for the eastern expansion area as required in Section 20385, Title 27, CCR if required by the Regional Board.

E. Evaluation Monitoring Program

The Discharger shall establish an EMP whenever there is significant evidence of a new release from the Landfill as required in Section 20385, Title 27, CCR.

F. Corrective Action Program

The Discharger shall maintain the current and recommend modification of the corrective action program when required pursuant to Section 20430, Title 27, CCR. Any modifications to the corrective action program should be approved by the Regional Board.

III. DATA ANALYSIS

A. Nonstatistical Analysis

The Discharger shall determine whether there is significant non-statistical evidence of a new release from the Landfill. Non-statistical evidence may include time series plots, unexplained volumetric changes in the Landfill, unexplained stress in biological communities, unexplained changes in soil characteristics, visible signs of leachate migration, and unexplained water table mounding beneath or adjacent to the Landfill, or any other change in the environment that could reasonably be expected to be the result of a new release from the Landfill.

B. Verification Procedures

1. The Discharger shall immediately initiate verification procedures as specified below whenever there is a determination by the Discharger or Executive Officer that there is evidence of a new release. If the Discharger declines the opportunity to conduct verification procedures, the Discharger shall submit a technical report as described below under the heading Technical Report Without Verification Procedures.
2. The verification procedure shall only be performed for the constituent(s) that has shown evidence of a new release, and shall be performed for those monitoring points at which a new release is indicated.

3. The Discharger shall either conduct a composite retest using data from the initial sampling event with all data obtained from the re-sampling event or shall conduct a discrete retest in which only data obtained from the re-sampling event shall be analyzed in order to verify evidence of a new release.
4. The Discharger shall report to the Regional Board by certified mail the results of the verification procedure, as well as all concentration data collected for use in the retest within seven days of the last laboratory analysis.
5. The Discharger shall determine, within 45 days after completion of sampling, whether there is evidence of a new release from the Landfill at each monitoring point. If there is evidence of a new release, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by certified mail. The Executive Officer may make an independent finding that there is evidence of a new release.
6. If the Discharger or Executive Officer verifies evidence of a new release, the Discharger is required to submit, within 90 days of a determination that there is or was a new release, a technical report pursuant to Section 13267(b) of the CWC. The report shall propose a revised EMP **OR** make a demonstration to the Regional Board that there is a source other than the Landfill that caused evidence of a new release.

C. Technical Report Without Verification Procedures

If the Discharger chooses not to initiate verification procedures, a technical report shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13267(b) of the CWC. The report shall propose a revised EMP, **OR**, attempt to demonstrate that the new release did not originate from the Landfill.

IV. PROVISIONS

A. Rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements

Board Order No.'s 6-95-103 and 6-95-103A1 are hereby rescinded.

B. Standard Provisions

The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated September 1, 1994, in "C", which is made part of this Order.

C. Monitoring and Reporting

1. Pursuant to the CWC Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall comply with the MRP No. 00-55 as specified by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of the MRP.

D. Closure and Post-Closure

This Order provides Regional Board approval of the PCPCMP. The PCPCMP shall be updated if there is a substantial change in operations. A report shall be submitted annually indicating conformance with existing operations. To comply with Title 27, CCR, a final CPCMP shall be submitted at least 180 days prior to beginning any partial or final closure activities or at least 120 days prior to discontinuing the use of the site for waste treatment, storage or disposal, whichever is greater. The CIWMB, pursuant to Title 27, CCR, requires the submittal of a final closure plan a minimum of two years prior to closure. Information shall be submitted annually indicating conformance with the existing operations. The Regional Board must approve the Final CPCMP.

E. Financial Assurance

The Discharger shall submit a report annually providing evidence that adequate financial assurance pursuant to the requirements of the WDRs has been provided for closure, post-closure, and for potential releases. Evidence shall include the total amount of money available in the fund developed by the Discharger. In addition, the Discharger shall either provide evidence that the amount of financial assurance is still adequate or increase the amount of financial assurance by the appropriate amount. An increase may be necessary due to inflation, a change in regulatory requirements, a change in the approved closure plan, or other unforeseen events.

F. Modifications to the Landfill

If the Discharger intends to expand the capacity of the Landfill, a report shall be filed no later than 90 days after the total quantity of waste discharged at this site equals 75 percent of the reported capacity of the site. The report shall contain a detailed plan for site expansion. This plan shall include, but is not limited to a time schedule for studies design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity. If site expansion is not undertaken prior to the site reaching the reported capacity, the total quantity discharged shall be limited to the reported capacity.

V. TIME SCHEDULE

A. Submittal Periods

On or before **September 30, 2000**, the Discharger shall submit a Technical Report to the Regional Board. This report shall discuss the fate of the injection wells, which are located in the Eastern Expansion Area. Specific information should include abandonment of the existing injection wells and installation of new replacement injection wells and relationship to CAP.

B. Proposed Expansion Activities

Prior to the development of each lined expansion area, the Discharger shall submit, for approval by the Regional Board Executive Officer, a detailed, construction-level plan and specifications for the proposed liner system. The proposed liner system design must meet the prescriptive standard design criteria specified in 40 CFR, 258.40 and the requirements of this Order. The actual configuration plans for each lined cell must be provided in a Design Report submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer for approval prior to each cell development. As required by Title 27 CCR, Section 21760, detailed as-built plans and specifications of the proposed containment system must be prepared and submitted to the Regional Board, within 90 days of completion of each lined cell.

I, Harold J. Singer, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on June 14, 2000.

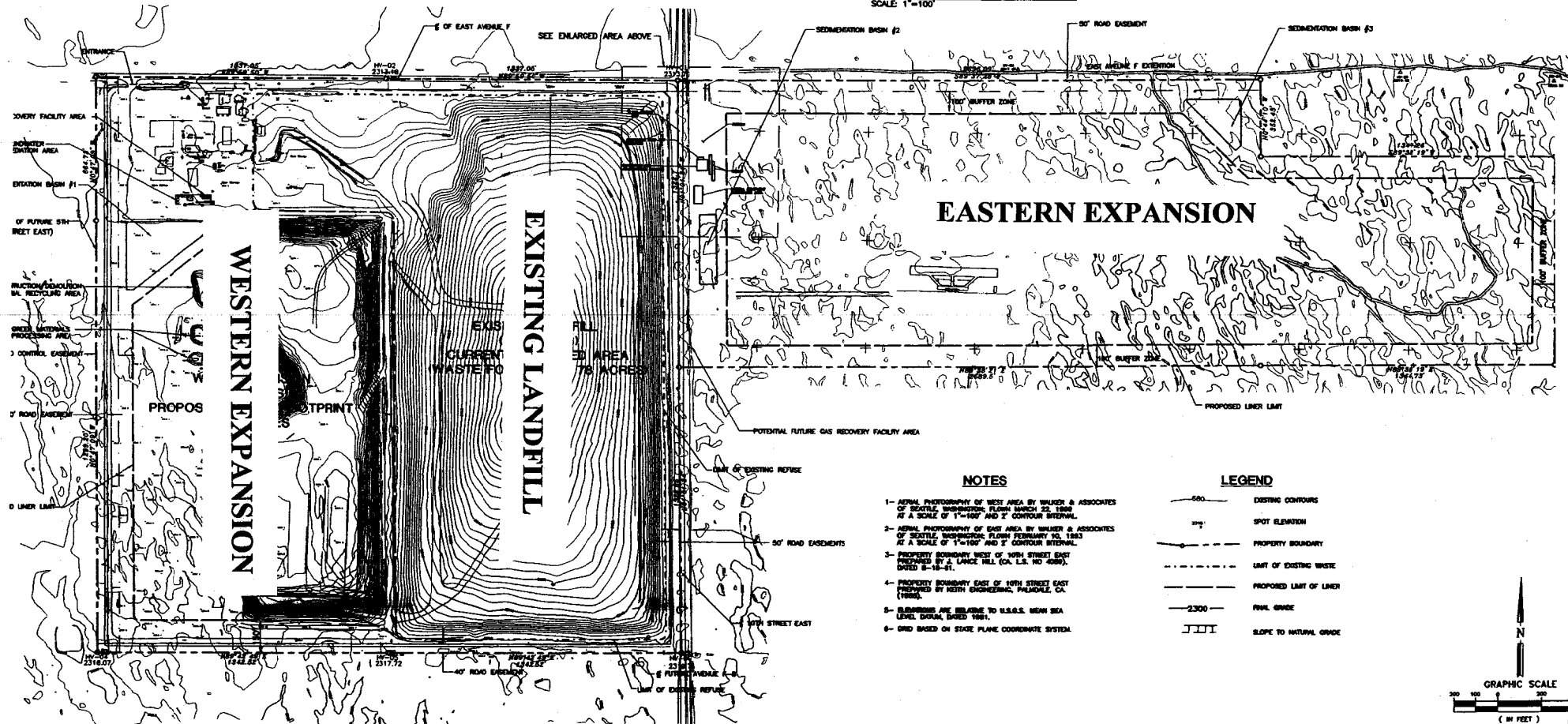
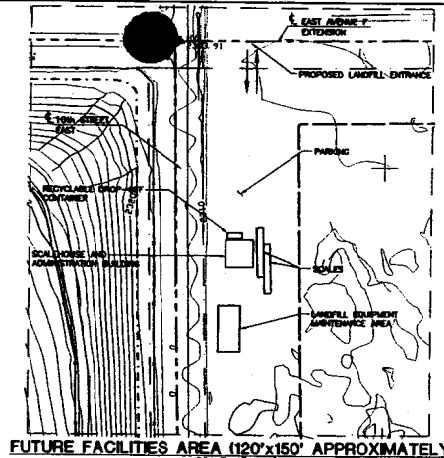


HAROLD J. SINGER  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments:

- A. Location and Topography Map
- B. Location of Treatment System Injection Wells
- C. Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements



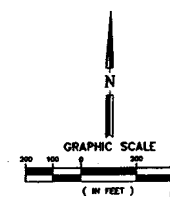


**NOTES**

- 1- AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF WEST AREA BY WALKER & ASSOCIATES OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, PLUMB MARCH 25, 1988 AT A SCALE OF 1"=100' AND 2' CONTOUR INTERVAL.
- 2- AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF EAST AREA BY WALKER & ASSOCIATES OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, PLUMB FEBRUARY 10, 1983 AT A SCALE OF 1"=100' AND 2' CONTOUR INTERVAL.
- 3- PROPERTY BOUNDARY WEST OF 10TH STREET EAST PREPARED BY A. LANCE HILL (CA. L.S. NO. 4288), DATED 8-18-81.
- 4- PROPERTY BOUNDARY EAST OF 10TH STREET EAST PREPARED BY KEITH ENGINEERING, PALMDALE, CA. (1988).
- 5- ELEVATIONS ARE RELATIVE TO U.S.G.S. MEAN SEA LEVEL DATUM, DATED 1981.
- 6- GRID BASED ON STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM.

**LEGEND**

- 500' DISTINGUISHING CONTOURS
- SPOT ELEVATION
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF EXISTING WASTE
- PROPOSED LIMIT OF LINER
- FINAL GRADE
- SLOPE TO NATURAL GRADE



**FIGURE 2**

<b>BAS</b> BRYAN A. STIRAT & ASSOCIATES CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS 1340 VALLEY VISTA DRIVE DIAMOND BAR, CALIFORNIA 91765		PROJECT NO. _____ PROJECT TITLE LANCASTER LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTRE SHEET NO. _____ SHEET TITLE SITE PLAN	
REV	DATE	BY	DATE
001	5-10-88	W.A.	5-10-88
002	5-10-88	W.A.	5-10-88
003	5-10-88	W.A.	5-10-88
004	5-10-88	W.A.	5-10-88
005	5-10-88	W.A.	5-10-88
006	5-10-88	W.A.	5-10-88
007	5-10-88	W.A.	5-10-88
008	5-10-88	W.A.	5-10-88
009	5-10-88	W.A.	5-10-88
010	5-10-88	W.A.	5-10-88

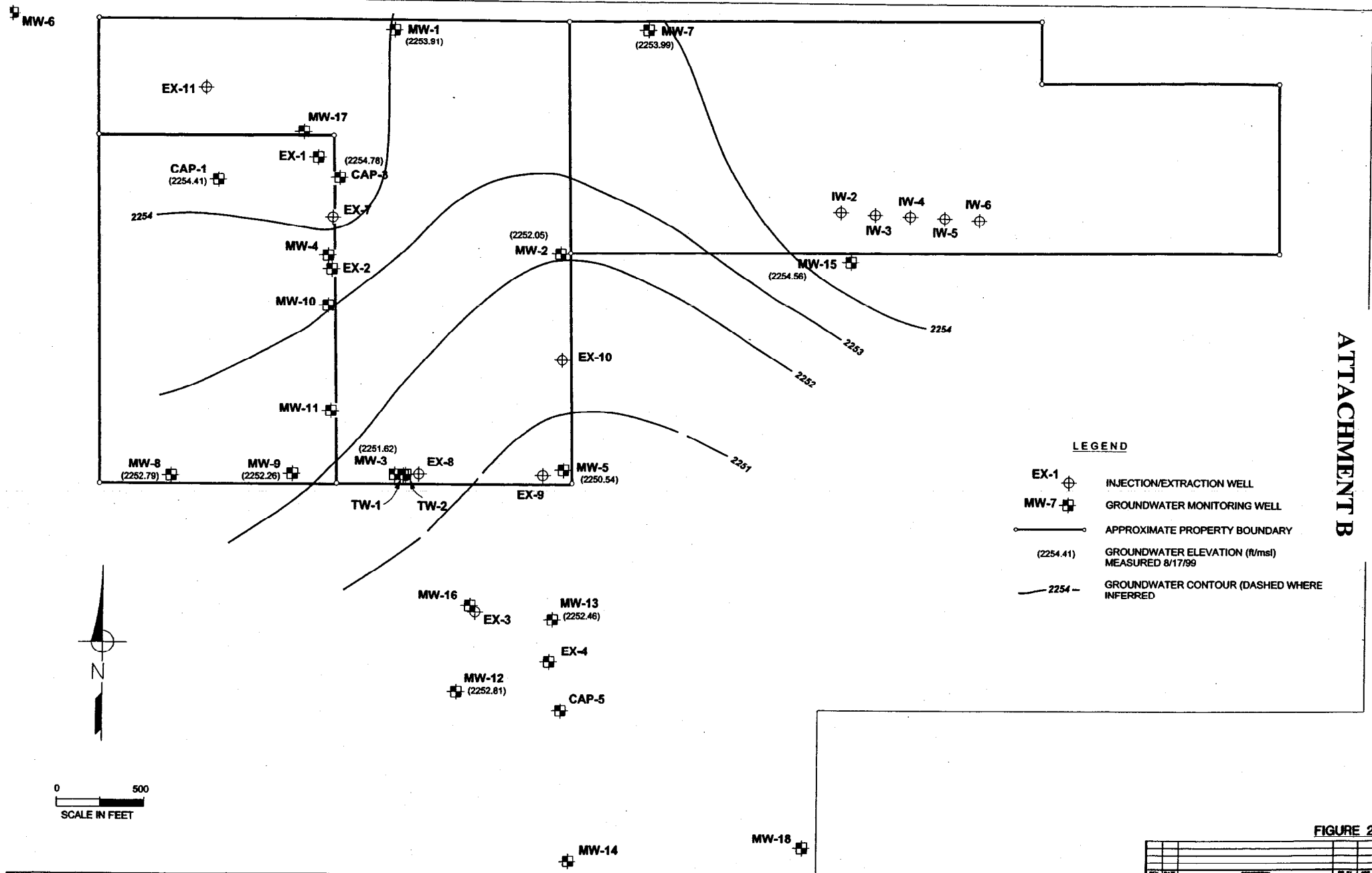


FIGURE 22